UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

	F	ORM 8-K	
	CURI	RENT REPORT	
		ection 13 OR 15(d) of The Exchange Act of 1934	
	Date of Report (Date of	earliest event reported): Ju	uly 25, 2023
		RPORATIO	
Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)		001-00812 (Commission File Number)	06-0570975 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	•	Arlington, Virginia I executive offices, including zip code) 31) 522-3000	22209
		phone number, including area code) Technologies Corporation	
	(Former name or form	er address, if changed since last report	.)
Check the appropriate box below if the provisions:	Form 8-K filing is intended to sin	nultaneously satisfy the filing ob	ligation of the registrant under any of the following
☐ Written communications purs	suant to Rule 425 under the Secur	ities Act (17 CFR 230.425)	
-	o Rule 14a-12 under the Exchang		D 240.4.4.1.0.4.3.
	nications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b nications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c	·	• • •
	the registrant is an emerging grow	th company as defined in Rule 40	05 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this
Emerging growth company $\ \square$			
If an emerging growth company, rrevised financial accounting standar			xtended transition period for complying with any new

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class
Common Stock (\$1 par value)
(CUSIP 75513E 101)
2.150% Notes due 2030
(CUSIP 75513E AB7)

Trading Symbol(s)
RTX

RTX 30

Name of each exchange on which registered

New York Stock Exchange

New York Stock Exchange

Section 2—Financial Information

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On July 25, 2023, RTX Corporation (the "Company") issued a press release announcing its second quarter 2023 results.

The press release issued July 25, 2023 is furnished herewith as Exhibit No. 99.1 to this Report, and shall not be deemed filed for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Section 7—Regulation FD

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

The information contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K that is furnished under this Item 7.01, including the accompanying Exhibit 99.2, is being furnished pursuant to Item 7.01 of Form 8-K and shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. The information contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K that is furnished under this Item 7.01, including the accompanying Exhibit 99.2, shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Segment Realignment

Since April 3, 2020, in conjunction with the completion of the Raytheon merger, the Company has classified and reported its operations through four principal segments: Collins Aerospace ("Collins"), Pratt & Whitney, Raytheon Intelligence & Space ("RIS") and Raytheon Missiles & Defense ("RMD"). Effective July 1, 2023, the Company streamlined the structure of its core businesses into three principal business segments: Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney and Raytheon. The changes require the Company to revise its segment reporting.

Supplemental Information

The Company is providing Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K as supplemental information. The unaudited historical segment information reflects the new segment reporting. RTX did not operate under this segment structure for segment reporting purposes or use this measure of segment operating performance in the second quarter or six months ended June 30, 2023 or prior periods and will begin to report comparative results under this basis with the filing of its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter and nine months ending September 30, 2023. Until the Company's interim financial statements as of and for the quarter and nine months ending September 30, 2023 are issued, amounts on this new basis are not in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and, as a result, are considered non-GAAP measures. RTX is furnishing this information as it believes it is useful to investors to aid in understanding, on a timely basis, the impacts of these changes on historical periods as they prepare to consider the Company's future results on the updated basis. The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99.2, should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year 2022 and the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2023.

Section 9—Financial Statements and Exhibits

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number **Exhibit Description**

Press release, dated July 25, 2023, issued by RTX Corporation. <u>99.1</u>

Unaudited historical financial information. <u>99.2</u>

104 $Cover\ Page\ Interactive\ Data\ File\ -\ the\ cover\ page\ XBRL\ tags\ are\ embedded\ within\ the\ Inline\ XBRL\ document.$

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

RTX CORPORATION (Registrant)

Date: July 25, 2023 By: /s/ NEIL G. MITCHILL JR.

Neil G. Mitchill Jr.

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer



Media Contact 202.384.2474

Investor Contact

RTX Reports Q2 2023 Results

RTX sales up 12 percent on growth across all segments; Guides higher on 2023 sales, tightens adjusted EPS* outlook and revises cash outlook; Agreement reached to divest Collins' actuation and flight control business

ARLINGTON, Va., July 25, 2023 - RTX (NYSE: RTX) reported second quarter 2023 results.

Second quarter 2023

- Sales of \$18.3 billion, up 12 percent versus prior year including 13 percent organic growth*
- GAAP EPS from continuing operations of \$0.90, up 2 percent versus prior year, which included \$0.39 of acquisition accounting
 adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring charges
- Adjusted EPS* of \$1.29, up 11 percent versus prior year
- Operating cash flow from continuing operations of \$719 million; Free cash flow* of \$193 million
- · Company backlog of \$185 billion; including \$73 billion of defense and \$112 billion of commercial
- · Realized \$70 million of incremental RTX gross cost synergies; achieving previous \$1.5 billion target
- Repurchased \$596 million of RTX shares

<u>Updates outlook for full year 2023</u>

- Sales of \$73.0 \$74.0 billion, up from \$72.0 \$73.0 billion
- Adjusted EPS* of \$4.95 \$5.05, up from \$4.90 \$5.05
- Free cash flow* of approximately \$4.3 billion, down from approximately \$4.8 billion
- Confirms share repurchase of \$3.0 billion of RTX shares

"Accelerating demand in global commercial aerospace and strong defense spending allowed us to deliver 12 percent sales growth and increased operating profit year-over-year, with top-line growth across all RTX business units," said RTX Chairman and CEO Greg Hayes. "Based on the strong performance year-to-date and strong end-markets, we are raising our full year sales outlook and tightening our adjusted EPS* outlook. However, we are lowering our free cash flow* outlook to reflect the impact of an issue that has recently come to light, which will require Pratt & Whitney to remove certain engines from service for inspection earlier than expected. The continued safe operation of our fleet will always remain our number one priority."

Second quarter 2023

RTX reported second quarter sales of \$18.3 billion, up 12 percent over the prior year. GAAP EPS from continuing operations of \$0.90 was up 2 percent versus the prior year and included \$0.39 of acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring charges. This included \$0.26 of acquisition accounting adjustments, an \$0.08 charge related to an airline customer insolvency, \$0.04 of restructuring and \$0.01

*Adjusted net sales, organic sales, adjusted operating profit (loss) and margin, adjusted segment operating profit (loss) and margin, adjusted net income, adjusted earnings per share ("EPS") and free cash flow are non-GAAP financial measures. When we provide our expectation for adjusted EPS and free cash flow on a forward-looking basis, a reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to the corresponding GAAP measures (expected diluted EPS from continuing operations and expected cash flow from operations) is not available without unreasonable effort due to the unavailability of items for exclusion from the GAAP measure (such as unusual gains and losses, the ultimate outcome of pending litigation, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, the impact and timing of potential acquisitions and divestitures and other structural changes). We are unables, We are unables, we are unables significance of this information, the variability of which may have a significant impact on future GAAP results. See "Use and Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below for information regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

related to segment and portfolio transformation costs. Adjusted EPS* of \$1.29 was up 11 percent versus the prior year.

The company recorded net income from continuing operations attributable to common shareowners in the second quarter of \$1.3 billion, up 2 percent versus the prior year, which included \$568 million of acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring charges. Adjusted net income* was \$1.9 billion, up 10 percent versus prior year. Operating cash flow from continuing operations in the second quarter was \$719 million. Capital expenditures were \$526 million, resulting in free cash flow* of \$193 million.

Pratt & Whitney Fleet Update

Unrelated to the company's second quarter earnings results, Pratt & Whitney has determined that a rare condition in powdered metal used to manufacture certain engine parts will require accelerated fleet inspection. This does not impact engines currently being produced.

As a result, the business anticipates that a significant portion of the PW1100G-JM engine fleet, which powers the A320neo, will require accelerated removals and inspections within the next nine to twelve months, including approximately 200 accelerated removals by mid-September of this year. The business is working to minimize operational impacts and support its customers. Management will provide additional detail on this matter during the earnings call.

Summary Financial Results - Continuing Operations Attributable to Common Shareowners

	_	2nd Quarter								
(\$ in millions, except EPS)		2023		2022	% Change					
Reported										
Sales	\$	18,315	\$	16,314	12 %					
Net Income	\$	1,327	\$	1,304	2 %					
EPS	\$	0.90	\$	0.88	2 %					
Adjusted*										
Sales	\$	18,315	\$	16,314	12 %					
Net Income	\$	1,895	\$	1,722	10 %					
EPS	\$	1.29	\$	1.16	11 %					
Operating Cash Flow from Continuing Operations	\$	719	\$	1,286	(44)%					
Free Cash Flow*	\$	193	\$	807	(76)%					

Backlog and Bookings

Backlog at the end of the second quarter was \$185 billion, of which \$112 billion was from commercial aerospace and \$73 billion was from defense.

Notable defense bookings during the quarter included:

- \$2.0 billion for F135 production at Pratt & Whitney
- \$1.5 billion for F117 sustainment at Pratt & Whitney
- \$1.2 billion for AMRAAM production at Raytheon Missiles & Defense (RMD)
- \$1.1 billion of classified bookings at Raytheon Intelligence & Space (RIS)

- \$322 million for a diverse set of cyber defense services for federal and civil customers at RIS
- \$294 million of classified bookings at RMD
- \$265 million for Javelin production at RMD
- \$251 million for AIM-9X production at RMD
- · \$237 million for CLEAVAR counter UAS production at RMD

Segment Results

The company's reportable segments are Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney, Raytheon Intelligence & Space (RIS), and Raytheon Missiles & Defense (RMD). Future quarters will reflect the business unit realignment.

Collins Aerospace

	2nd Quarter							
(\$ in millions)		2023	2022	% Change				
Reported								
Sales	\$	5,850	5,011	17 %				
Operating Profit	\$	821 \$	546	50 %				
ROS		14.0 %	10.9 %	310 bps				
Adjusted*								
Sales	\$	5,850	5,011	17 %				
Operating Profit	\$	837	617	36 %				
ROS		14.3 %	12.3 %	200 bps				

Collins Aerospace had second quarter 2023 sales of \$5,850 million, up 17 percent versus the prior year. The increase in sales was driven by a 29 percent increase in commercial aftermarket, a 14 percent increase in commercial OE, and a 5 percent increase in military. The increase in commercial sales was driven primarily by strong demand across commercial aerospace end markets, which resulted in higher flight hours and higher OE production rates. The increase in military sales was driven primarily by higher development volume.

Collins Aerospace recorded operating profit of \$821 million, up 50 percent versus the prior year. The increase in operating profit was primarily driven by higher sales volume and favorable mix, partially offset by higher production costs, as well as higher R&D and SG&A expenses. On an adjusted basis, operating profit* of \$837 million was up 36 percent versus the prior year. Q2 2022 included a charge of \$69 million associated with the disposition of two non-core businesses.

Pratt & Whitney

	2nd Quarter								
(\$ in millions)		2023	2022	% Change					
Reported									
Sales	\$	5,701	\$ 4,969	15 %					
Operating Profit	\$	230	\$ 302	(24)%					
ROS		4.0 %	6.1 %	(210) bps					
Adjusted*									
Sales	\$	5,701	\$ 4,969	15 %					
Operating Profit	\$	436	\$ 303	44 %					
ROS		7.6 %	6.1 %	150 bps					

Pratt & Whitney had second quarter 2023 sales of \$5,701 million, up 15 percent versus the prior year. The increase in sales was driven by a 26 percent increase in commercial aftermarket and a 22 percent increase in commercial OE, which was partially offset by a 3 percent decrease in military sales. The increase in commercial sales was primarily due to higher shop visit volume and content, as well as higher engine deliveries and favorable mix across both Large Commercial Engines and Pratt & Whitney Canada. The decline in military sales was driven by the absence of the benefit of an F135 production contract award in Q2 2022, which was partially offset by higher F135 sustainment volume in Q2 2023.

Pratt & Whitney recorded operating profit of \$230 million, down 24 percent versus the prior year. Q2 2023 operating profit included the impact of a charge related to a customer insolvency of \$181 million. Excluding the impact of the customer insolvency, and other significant and/or non-recurring items, Pratt & Whitney recorded adjusted operating profit* of \$436 million in the second quarter of 2023, up 44 percent versus the prior year. The increase in operating profit was primarily driven by drop through on higher commercial aftermarket sales and favorable large commercial OE mix, which partially offset higher production costs and higher R&D expenses.

Raytheon Intelligence & Space

	2nd Quarter							
(\$ in millions)		2023	2022	% Change				
Reported								
Sales	\$	3,655 \$	3,570	2 %				
Operating Profit	\$	291 \$	315	(8)%				
ROS		8.0 %	8.8 %	(80) bps				
Adjusted*								
Sales	\$	3,655 \$	3,570	2 %				
Operating Profit	\$	297 \$	315	(6)%				
ROS		8.1 %	8.8 %	(70) bps				

RIS had second quarter 2023 sales of \$3,655 million, up 2 percent versus the prior year driven by higher sales from Sensing and Effects and Cyber and Services programs, which was partially offset by lower sales from Command, Control and Communications programs.

RIS recorded operating profit of \$291 million, down 8 percent versus the prior year. The decrease in operating profit was driven by unfavorable mix and higher operating expenses, which more than offset improved productivity and drop through on higher volume. On an adjusted basis, operating profit* was down 6 percent versus the prior year.

Raytheon Missiles & Defense

	2nd Quarter							
(\$ in millions)		2023	2022	% Change				
Reported								
Sales	\$	4,000 \$	3,558	12 %				
Operating Profit	\$	415 \$	348	19 %				
ROS		10.4 %	9.8 %	60 bps				
Adjusted*								
Sales	\$	4,000 \$	3,558	12 %				
Operating Profit	\$	427 \$	348	23 %				
ROS		10.7 %	9.8 %	90 bps				

RMD had second quarter 2023 sales of \$4,000 million, up 12 percent versus prior year. The increase in sales was primarily driven by higher volume in Air Power, Advanced Technology and Land Warfare & Air Defense programs.

RMD recorded operating profit of \$415 million, up 19 percent versus the prior year. The increase in operating profit was driven by favorable net program efficiencies and drop through on higher volume, which was partially offset by unfavorable mix resulting from early stage production programs. RMD recorded adjusted operating profit* of \$427 million, up 23 percent versus the prior year.

About RTX

RTX is the world's largest aerospace and defense company. With more than 180,000 global employees, we push the limits of technology and science to redefine how we connect and protect our world. Through industry-leading businesses – Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney, and Raytheon – we are advancing aviation, engineering integrated defense systems for operational success, and developing next-generation technology solutions and manufacturing to help global customers address their most critical challenges. The company, with 2022 sales of \$67 billion, is headquartered in Arlington, Virginia.

Conference Call on the Second Quarter 2023 Financial Results

RTX's financial results conference call will be held on Tuesday, July 25, 2023 at 8:30 a.m. ET. The conference call will be webcast live on the company's website at www.rtx.com and will be available for replay following the call. The corresponding presentation slides will be available for downloading prior to the call.

Use and Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

RTX Corporation ("RTX" or "the Company") reports its financial results in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP").

We supplement the reporting of our financial information determined under GAAP with certain non-GAAP financial information. The non-GAAP information presented provides investors with additional useful information, but

should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for the related GAAP measures. Moreover, other companies may define non-GAAP measures differently, which limits the usefulness of these measures for comparisons with such other companies. We encourage investors to review our financial statements and publicly-filed reports in their entirety and not to rely on any single financial measure.

Adjusted net sales, organic sales, adjusted operating profit (loss) and margin, adjusted segment operating profit (loss) and margin, adjusted net income, adjusted earnings per share ("EPS"), and free cash flow are non-GAAP financial measures. Adjusted net sales represents consolidated net sales (a GAAP measure), excluding significant nonoperational items and/or significant operational items that may occur at irregular intervals (hereinafter referred to as "net significant and/or non-recurring items"). Organic sales represents the change in consolidated net sales (a GAAP measure), excluding the impact of foreign currency translation, acquisitions and divestitures completed in the preceding twelve months and net significant and/or non-recurring items. Adjusted operating profit (loss) represents operating profit (loss) (a GAAP measure), excluding restructuring costs, acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring items. Adjusted operating profit (loss) as a percentage of adjusted net sales. Adjusted segment operating profit (loss) represents the combined operating profit (loss) (a GAAP measure) of our business segments, excluding restructuring costs, and net significant and/or non-recurring items. Adjusted segment operating profit margin represents adjusted segment operating profit (loss) as a percentage of adjusted segment sales (the combined adjusted sales of our business segments). Acquisition accounting adjustments include the amortization of acquired intangible assets related to acquisitions, the amortization of the property, plant and equipment fair value adjustment acquired through acquisitions, the amortization of customer contractual obligations related to loss making or below market contracts acquired, and goodwill impairment.

Adjusted net income represents net income from continuing operations (a GAAP measure), excluding restructuring costs, acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring items. Adjusted EPS represents diluted earnings per share from continuing operations (a GAAP measure), excluding restructuring costs, acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring items. For the business segments, when applicable, adjustments of net sales similarly reflect continuing operations (a GAAP measure) excluding net significant and/or non-recurring items. Organic sales for the business segments similarly excludes the impact of foreign currency, acquisitions and divestitures, and net significant and/or non-recurring items, and adjustments of operating profit (loss) and operating profit margins (also referred to as return on sales ("ROS")) similarly reflect continuing operations, excluding restructuring, acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring items.

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents cash flow from operations (a GAAP measure) less capital expenditures. Management believes free cash flow is a useful measure of liquidity and an additional basis for assessing RTX's ability to fund its activities, including the financing of acquisitions, debt service, repurchases of RTX's common stock and distribution of earnings to shareowners.

A reconciliation of the non-GAAP measures to the corresponding amounts prepared in accordance with GAAP appears in the tables in this Appendix. The tables provide additional information as to the items and amounts that have been excluded from the adjusted measures.

When we provide our expectation for adjusted net sales, organic sales, adjusted operating profit (loss) and margin, adjusted segment operating profit margin, adjusted EPS and free cash flow on a forward-looking basis, a reconciliation of the differences between the non-GAAP expectations and the corresponding GAAP measures, as described above, generally is not available without unreasonable effort due to potentially high variability, complexity, and low visibility as to the items that would be excluded from the GAAP measure in the relevant future period, such as unusual gains and losses, the ultimate outcome of pending litigation, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, the impact and timing of potential acquisitions and divestitures, and other structural changes or their probable significance. The variability of the excluded items may have a significant, and potentially unpredictable, impact on our future GAAP results.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains statements which, to the extent they are not statements of historical or present fact, constitute "forward-looking statements" under the securities laws. From time to time, oral or written forward- looking statements may also be included in other information released to the public. These forward-looking statements are intended to provide RTX Corporation ("RTX") management's current expectations or plans for our future operating and financial performance, based on assumptions currently believed to be valid and are not statements of historical fact. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "believe," "expect," "expectations," "plans," "strategy," "prospects," "estimate," "project," "target," "anticipate," "will," "should," "see," "guidance," "outlook," "goals," "objectives," "confident," "on track," "designed to" and other words of similar meaning. Forward- looking statements may include, among other things, statements relating to future sales, earnings, cash flow, results of operations, uses of cash, share repurchases, tax payments and rates, research and development spending, cost savings, other measures of financial performance, potential future plans, strategies or transactions, credit ratings and net indebtedness, other anticipated benefits to RTX of its segment realignment, the merger (the "merger") between United Technologies Corporation ("UTC") and Raytheon Company ("Raytheon") or the spin-offs by UTC of Otis Worldwide Corporation and Carrier Global Corporation into separate independent companies (the "separation transactions") in 2020, or the UTC acquisition of Rockwell Collins in 2018, and other statements that are not solely historical facts. All forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. For those statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward- looking statements contained in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of1995. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, without limitation: (1) the effect of changes in economic, capital market and political conditions in the U.S. and globally, such as from the global sanctions and export controls with respect to Russia, and any changes therein, including related to financial market conditions, bank failures and other banking industry disruptions, fluctuations in commodity prices or supply (including energy supply), inflation, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates, disruptions in global supply chain and labor markets, and geopolitical risks; (2) risks associated with U.S. government sales, including changes or shifts in defense spending due to budgetary constraints, spending cuts resulting from sequestration, a continuing resolution, a government shutdown, the debt ceiling or measures taken to avoid default, or otherwise, and uncertain funding of programs; (3) challenges in the development, production, delivery, support, and performance of RTX advanced technologies and new products and services and the realization of the anticipated benefits (including our expected returns under customer contracts), as well as the challenges of operating in RTX's highly- competitive industries; (4) risks relating to RTX's reliance on U.S. and non-U.S. suppliers and commodity markets, including the effect of sanctions, delays and disruptions in the delivery of materials and services to RTX or its suppliers and price increases; (5) risks relating to RTX international operations from, among other things, changes in trade policies and implementation of

sanctions, foreign currency fluctuations, economic conditions, political factors, sales methods, and U.S. or local government regulations; (6) the condition of the aerospace industry; (7) the ability of RTX to attract, train and retain qualified personnel and maintain its culture and high ethical standards, and the ability of our personnel to continue to operate our facilities and businesses around the world; (8) risks relating to developments in the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic and the impact on RTX's business, supply chain, operations and the industries in which it operates, including the decrease in global air travel, and significant business disruptions; (9) the scope, nature, timing and challenges of managing acquisitions, investments, divestitures and other transactions, including the realization of synergies and opportunities for growth and innovation, the assumption of liabilities and other risks and incurrence of related costs and expenses; (10) compliance with legal, environmental, regulatory and other requirements, including, among other things, export and import requirements such as the International Traffic in Arms Regulations and the Export Administration Regulations, anti-bribery and anticorruption requirements, such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, industrial cooperation agreement obligations, and procurement and other regulations in the U.S. and other countries in which RTX and its businesses operate; (11) the outcome of pending, threatened and future legal proceedings, investigations and other contingencies, including those related to U.S. government audits and disputes: (12) factors that could impact RTX's ability to engage in desirable capital-raising or strategic transactions, including its capital structure, levels of indebtedness, capital expenditures and research and development spending, and the availability of credit, credit market conditions including the cost of debt, and other factors; (13) uncertainties associated with the timing and scope of future repurchases by RTX of its common stock or declarations of cash dividends, which may be discontinued, accelerated, suspended or delayed at any time due to various factors, including market conditions and the level of other investing activities and uses of cash; (14) risks relating to realizing expected benefits from, incurring costs for, and successfully managing, the Company's segment realignment effective July 1, 2023, the merger, and other RTX strategic initiatives such as cost reduction, restructuring, digital transformation and other operational initiatives; (15) risks of additional tax exposures due to new tax legislation or other developments, in the U.S. and other countries in which RTX and its businesses operate; (16) risks relating to addressing the identified rare condition in powdered metal used to manufacture certain Pratt & Whitney engine parts that will require accelerated removals and inspections of a significant portion of the PW1100G-JM fleet, including the timing and costs relating thereto, as well as issues that could impact RTX product performance, including guality, reliability or durability (17) risks relating to a RTX product safety failure or other failure affecting RTX's or its customers' or suppliers' products or systems; (18) risks relating to cyber-attacks on RTX's information technology infrastructure, products, suppliers, customers and partners, threats to RTX facilities and personnel, as well as other events outside of RTX's control such as public health crises, damaging weather or other acts of nature; (19) the effect of changes in accounting estimates for our programs on our financial results; (20) the effect of changes in pension and other postretirement plan estimates and assumptions and contributions; (21) risks relating to an impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets; (22) the effects of climate change and changing climate-related regulations, customer and market demands, products and technologies; and (23) the intended qualification of (i) the merger as a tax-free reorganization and (ii) the separation transactions and other internal restructurings as tax-free to UTC and former UTC shareowners, in each case, for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For additional information on identifying factors that may cause actual results to vary materially from those stated in forward-looking statements, see the reports of RTX, UTC and Raytheon on Forms S-4, 10-K, 10-O and 8-K filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time. Any forwardlooking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and RTX assumes no obligation to update or revise such statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

RTX Corporation

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations

	Quarter En (Una	i <mark>ded Ju</mark> udited)		Six Months E (Unau		
(dollars in millions, except per share amounts; shares in millions)	 2023		2022	2023		2022
Net Sales	\$ 18,315	\$	16,314	\$ 35,529	\$	32,030
Costs and Expenses:						
Cost of sales	14,518		12,856	28,163		25,416
Research and development	729		698	1,336		1,333
Selling, general and administrative	1,635		1,424	3,033		2,893
Total Costs and Expenses	16,882		14,978	32,532		29,642
Other income, net	25		17	113		45
Operating profit	1,458		1,353	3,110		2,433
Non-service pension income	(447)		(474)	(891)		(954)
Interest expense, net	333		329	648		647
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	1,572		1,498	3,353		2,740
Income tax expense	213		160	513		276
Net income from continuing operations	1,359		1,338	2,840		2,464
Less: Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries' earnings from continuing operations	32		34	87		57
Net income from continuing operations attributable to common shareowners	1,327		1,304	2,753		2,407
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common shareowners	_		_	_		(19)
Net income attributable to common shareowners	\$ 1,327	\$	1,304	\$ 2,753	\$	2,388
Earnings (loss) Per Share attributable to common shareowners - Basic:						
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.91	\$	0.88	\$ 1.89	\$	1.62
Loss from discontinued operations	_		_	_		(0.01)
Net income attributable to common shareowners	\$ 0.91	\$	0.88	\$ 1.89	\$	1.61
Earnings (loss) Per Share attributable to common shareowners - Diluted:						
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.90	\$	0.88	\$ 1.87	\$	1.61
Loss from discontinued operations	_		_	_		(0.01)
Net income attributable to common shareowners	\$ 0.90	\$	0.88	\$ 1.87	\$	1.60
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:						
Basic shares	1,457.5		1,479.2	1,459.9		1,482.9
Diluted shares	1,468.7		1,489.6	1,471.5		1,493.7

RTX Corporation Segment Net Sales and Operating Profit

Quarter Ended

Six Months Ended

	(Unaudited)						(Unaudited)									
		June	30, 2	023		June	30, 2	2022		June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022					022	
(dollars in millions)	I	Reported		Adjusted		Reported		Adjusted		Reported		Adjusted		Reported		Adjusted
Net Sales																
Collins Aerospace	\$	5,850	\$	5,850	\$	5,011	\$	5,011	\$	11,431	\$	11,431	\$	9,835	\$	9,835
Pratt & Whitney		5,701		5,701		4,969		4,969		10,931		10,931		9,498		9,498
Raytheon Intelligence & Space		3,655		3,655		3,570		3,570		7,220		7,220		7,142		7,142
Raytheon Missiles & Defense		4,000		4,000		3,558		3,558		7,671		7,671		7,085		7,085
Total segments		19,206		19,206		17,108		17,108		37,253		37,253		33,560		33,560
Eliminations and other		(891)		(891)		(794)		(794)		(1,724)		(1,724)		(1,530)		(1,530)
Consolidated	\$	18,315	\$	18,315	\$	16,314	\$	16,314	\$	35,529	\$	35,529	\$	32,030	\$	32,030
Operating Profit																
Collins Aerospace	\$	821	\$	837	\$	546	\$	617	\$	1,615	\$	1,637	\$	986	\$	1,201
Pratt & Whitney		230		436		302		303		645		870		453		611
Raytheon Intelligence & Space		291		297		315		315		615		627		693		693
Raytheon Missiles & Defense		415		427		348		348		743		762		735		735
Total segments		1,757		1,997		1,511		1,583		3,618		3,896		2,867		3,240
Eliminations and other		(60)		(70)		(47)		(47)		(47)		(125)		(81)		(87)
Corporate expenses and other unallocated items		(59)		(28)		(42)		(33)		(102)		(68)		(178)		(130)
FAS/CAS operating adjustment		309		309		379		379		623		623		757		757
Acquisition accounting adjustments	6	(489)		_		(448)		_		(982)		_		(932)		_
Consolidated	\$	1,458	\$	2,208	\$	1,353	\$	1,882	\$	3,110	\$	4,326	\$	2,433	\$	3,780
Segment Operating Profit Margin	1															
Collins Aerospace		14.0 %	6	14.3 %		10.9 %	6	12.3 %)	14.1 %	%	14.3 %		10.0 %	6	12.2 %
Pratt & Whitney		4.0 %	6	7.6 %		6.1 %	6	6.1 %)	5.9 %	%	8.0 %		4.8 %	6	6.4 %
Raytheon Intelligence & Space		8.0 %	6	8.1 %		8.8 %	6	8.8 %)	8.5 %	%	8.7 %		9.7 %	6	9.7 %
Raytheon Missiles & Defense		10.4 %	6	10.7 %		9.8 %	6	9.8 %)	9.7 9	%	9.9 %		10.4 %	6	10.4 %
Total segment		9.1 %	6	10.4 %		8.8 %	6	9.3 %)	9.7 9	%	10.5 %		8.5 %	6	9.7 %

RTX Corporation Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

		June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022		
(dollars in millions)		(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Assets	Φ.	5 004	Φ.	0.000	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	*	\$	6,220	
Accounts receivable, net		9,903		9,108	
Contract assets		12,970		11,534	
Inventory, net		11,997		10,617	
Other assets, current		5,654		4,964	
Total current assets		45,915		42,443	
Customer financing assets		2,457		2,603	
Fixed assets, net		15,295		15,170	
Operating lease right-of-use assets		1,812		1,829	
Goodwill		54,122		53,840	
Intangible assets, net		36,234		36,823	
Other assets		6,326		6,156	
Total assets	\$	162,161	\$	158,864	
Liabilities, Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest and Equity					
Short-term borrowings	\$	1,076	\$	625	
Accounts payable		10,128		9,896	
Accrued employee compensation		2,121		2,401	
Other accrued liabilities		11,719		10,999	
Contract liabilities		15,162		14,598	
Long-term debt currently due		1,554		595	
Total current liabilities		41,760		39,114	
Long-term debt		32,723		30,694	
Operating lease liabilities, non-current		1,570		1,586	
Future pension and postretirement benefit obligations		4,579		4,807	
Other long-term liabilities		7,442		8,449	
Total liabilities		88,074		84,650	
Redeemable noncontrolling interest		31		36	
Shareowners' Equity:					
Common stock		38,206		37,911	
Treasury stock		(16,713)		(15,530)	
Retained earnings		52,489		52,269	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(1,502)		(2,018)	
Total shareowners' equity		72,480		72,632	
Noncontrolling interest		1,576		1,546	
Total equity		74,056		74,178	
Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interest and equity	\$	162,161	\$	158,864	

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Quarter End (Unat	ded June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30, (Unaudited)			
(dollars in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Operating Activities:						
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 1,359	\$ 1,338	\$ 2,840	\$ 2,464		
Adjustments to reconcile net income from continuing operations to net cash flows provided by (used	l in) operating a	activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	1,044	999	2,078	2,013		
Deferred income tax benefit	(371)	(546)	(700)	(1,147)		
Stock compensation cost	112	109	212	212		
Net periodic pension and other postretirement income	(390)	(354)	(778)	(714)		
Change in:						
Accounts receivable	263	(1,346)	(699)	(790)		
Contract assets	(232)	(306)	(1,430)	(525)		
Inventory	(602)	(446)	(1,322)	(1,033)		
Other current assets	(108)	(72)	(634)	(353)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(639)	2,425	(149)	2,109		
Contract liabilities	32	(259)	255	(309)		
Other operating activities, net	251	(256)	183	(165)		
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations	719	1,286	(144)	1,762		
Investing Activities:						
Capital expenditures	(526)	(479)	(1,046)	(918)		
Dispositions of businesses, net of cash transferred	_	53	<u> </u>	88		
Customer financing assets receipts (payments), net	14	12	42	(7)		
Increase in other intangible assets	(160)	(103)	(314)	(185)		
Receipts (payments) from settlements of derivative contracts, net	58	(118)	45	(151)		
Other investing activities, net	(9)	17	71	37		
Net cash flows used in investing activities from continuing operations	(623)	(618)	(1,202)	(1,136)		
Financing Activities:			, , ,	, , ,		
Issuance of long-term debt	3	_	2,974	_		
Repayment of long-term debt	(3)	(2)	(3)	(2)		
Change in commercial paper, net	897	_	470	_		
Change in other short-term borrowings, net	(46)	(23)	(24)	(17)		
Dividends paid on common stock	(844)	(798)	(1,634)	(1,543)		
Repurchase of common stock	(596)	(1,036)	(1,158)	(1,779)		
Other financing activities, net	(39)	(23)	(157)	(286)		
Net cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities from continuing operations	(628)	(1,882)	468	(3,627)		
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations	18	(35)	19	(20)		
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(514)	(1,249)	(859)	(3,021)		
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	5,946	6,081	6,291	7,853		
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	5,432	4,832	5,432	4,832		
Less: Restricted cash, included in Other assets, current and Other assets	41	65	41	65		
	\$ 5,391	\$ 4,767	\$ 5,391	\$ 4,767		

		Quarter E (Una	nded Ju audited)		Six Months Ended June 30, (Unaudited)			
(dollars in millions - Income (Expense))		2023		2022		2023		2022
Collins Aerospace								
Net sales	\$	5,850	\$	5,011	\$	11,431	\$	9,835
Operating profit	\$	821	\$	546	\$	1,615	\$	986
Restructuring		(5)		(2)		(8)		(5)
Segment and portfolio transformation costs		(11)		_		(14)		_
Impairment charges and reserve adjustments related to Russia sanctions (2)		_		_		_		(141)
Charges associated with disposition of businesses		_		(69)		_		(69)
Adjusted operating profit	\$	837	\$	617	\$	1,637	\$	1,201
Adjusted operating profit margin		14.3 %)	12.3 %		14.3 %)	12.2 %
Pratt & Whitney								
Net sales	\$	5,701	\$	4,969	\$	10,931	\$	9,498
Operating profit	\$	230	\$	302	\$	645	\$	453
Restructuring		(25)		(1)		(44)		(3)
Impairment charges and reserve adjustments related to Russia sanctions (2)				_		`		(155)
Charges related to a customer insolvency (1)		(181)		_		(181)		`
Adjusted operating profit	\$	436	\$	303	\$	870	\$	611
Adjusted operating profit margin		7.6 %)	6.1 %		8.0 %)	6.4 %
Raytheon Intelligence & Space								
Net sales	\$	3,655	\$	3,570	\$	7,220	\$	7,142
Operating profit	\$	291	\$	315	\$	615	\$	693
Restructuring		(5)		_		(5)		_
Segment and portfolio transformation costs		(1)		_		(7)		_
Adjusted operating profit	\$	297	\$	315	\$	627	\$	693
Adjusted operating profit margin		8.1 %)	8.8 %		8.7 %)	9.7 %
Raytheon Missiles & Defense								
Net sales	\$	4,000	\$	3,558	\$	7,671	\$	7,085
Operating profit	\$	415	\$	348	\$	743	\$	735
Restructuring		(12)	•	_		(19)	•	_
Adjusted operating profit	\$	427	\$	348	\$	762	\$	735
Adjusted operating profit margin	-	10.7 %		9.8 %		9.9 %		10.4 %
Eliminations and Other		10.7 70	,	5.6 76		3.5 /6	,	10.170
Net sales	\$	(891)	\$	(794)	\$	(1,724)	\$	(1,530)
Operating profit (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(60)	\$	(47)	\$	(47)	\$	(81)
Gain on sale of land	Ψ	(00)	Ψ	(47)	Ψ	68	Ψ	(01)
Charges related to a customer insolvency (1)		10		_		10		_
Impairment charges and reserve adjustments related to Russia sanctions (2)								6
Adjusted operating loss	\$	(70)	\$	(47)	\$	(125)	\$	(87)
	Ψ	(70)	Ψ	(47)	Ψ	(123)	Ψ	(07)
Corporate expenses and other unallocated items Operating loss	\$	(59)	\$	(42)	\$	(102)	\$	(178)
	Ф	, ,	ψ	, ,	φ	, ,	ψ	, ,
Restructuring Segment and portfolio transformation costs		(21)		(9)		(22) (12)		(48)
Segment and portfolio transformation costs	d.	(10)	ď	(33)	¢	· /	ď	(120)
Adjusted operating loss	\$	(28)	\$	(33)	\$	(68)	\$	(130)
FAS/CAS Operating Adjustment		200	.	2=2	4	222	.	
Operating profit	\$	309	\$	379	\$	623	\$	757

Acquisition Accounting Adjustments				
Operating loss	\$ (489)	\$ (448)	\$ (982)	\$ (932)
Acquisition accounting adjustments	(489)	(448)	(982)	(932)
Adjusted operating profit	\$ _	\$ —	\$ _	\$ _
RTX Consolidated				
Net sales	\$ 18,315	\$ 16,314	\$ 35,529	\$ 32,030
Operating profit	\$ 1,458	\$ 1,353	\$ 3,110	\$ 2,433
Restructuring	(68)	(12)	(98)	(56)
Acquisition accounting adjustments	(489)	(448)	(982)	(932)
Total net significant and/or non-recurring items included in Operating profit above	(193)	(69)	(136)	(359)
Adjusted operating profit	\$ 2,208	\$ 1,882	\$ 4,326	\$ 3,780

- (1) Total net significant and/or non-recurring items in the table above for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2023 includes a net pre-tax charge of \$0.2 billion related to a customer insolvency during the second quarter of 2023. The charge primarily relates to Contract assets and Customer financing assets exposures with the customer. Management has determined that the nature and significance of the charge is considered unusual and, therefore not indicative of the Company's ongoing operational performance.
- (2) Total net significant and/or non-recurring items in the table above for the six months ended June 30, 2022 includes a net pre-tax charge of \$0.3 billion related to the impact of the sanctions imposed upon Russia in response to the Russia-Ukraine conflict, primarily consisting of charges related to increased estimates for credit losses on both our accounts receivables and contract assets, inventory reserves, impairment of customer financing assets for products under lease and contract fulfillment costs, and recognition of supplier obligations. Management has determined that these items are directly attributable to the sanctions, incremental to similar costs (or income) incurred for reasons other than the sanctions and not expected to recur, and therefore, not indicative of the Company's ongoing operational performance.

RTX Corporation Reconciliation of Adjusted (Non-GAAP) Results Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations, Earnings Per Share, and Effective Tax Rate

	Quarter En	ided Ju udited)	ne 30,		Six Months I	Ended J nudited)	•		
(dollars in millions - Income (Expense))	 2023		2022		2023		2022		
Income from continuing operations attributable to common shareowners	\$ 1,327	\$	1,304	\$	2,753	\$	2,407		
Total Restructuring	(68)		(12)		(98)		(56)		
Total Acquisition accounting adjustments	(489)		(448)		(982)		(932)		
Total net significant and/or non-recurring items included in Operating profit	(193)		(69)		(136)		(359)		
Significant and/or non-recurring items included in Non-service Pension Income									
Non-service pension restructuring	_		_		(2)		5		
Tax effect of restructuring and net significant and/or non-recurring items above	165		111		266		293		
Significant and/or non-recurring items included in Noncontrolling Interest									
Noncontrolling interest share of customer insolvency charges	17		_		17		_		
Noncontrolling interest share of certain Russia sanction charges	_		_		_		11		
Less: Impact on net income attributable to common shareowners	(568)		(418)		(935)		(1,038)		
Adjusted income from continuing operations attributable to common shareowners	\$ 1,895	\$	1,722	\$	3,688	\$	3,445		
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.90	\$	0.88	\$	1.87	\$	1.61		
Impact on Diluted Earnings Per Share	(0.39)		(0.28)		(0.64)		(0.70)		
Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.29	\$	1.16	\$	2.51	\$	2.31		
Effective Tax Rate	13.5 %	,	10.7 %	.	15.3 %		10.1 %		
Impact on Effective Tax Rate	(2.8) %)	(2.7) %	ó	(1.7)%)	(3.8) %		
Adjusted Effective Tax Rate	16.3 %)	13.4 %)	17.0 %		13.9 %		

RTX Corporation Reconciliation of Adjusted (Non-GAAP) Results Segment Operating Profit Margin and Adjusted Segment Operating Profit Margin

		Quarter E (Un	nded Ju audited)	•		Six Months (Una	Ended . audited)		
(dollars in millions - Income (Expense))		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Net Sales	\$	18,315	\$	16,314	\$	35,529	\$	32,030	
Reconciliation to segment net sales:									
Eliminations and other		891		794		1,724		1,530	
Segment Net Sales	\$	19,206	\$	17,108	\$	37,253	\$	33,560	
	ф	4 450	Φ.	4.050	Φ.	2.440	Φ.	0.400	
Operating Profit	\$	1,458	\$	1,353	\$	3,110	\$	2,433	
Operating Profit Margin		8.0 %)	8.3 %)	8.8 %	7.6 %		
Reconciliation to segment operating profit:									
Eliminations and other		60		47		47		81	
Corporate expenses and other unallocated items		59		42		102		178	
FAS/CAS operating adjustment		(309)		(379)		(623)		(757)	
Acquisition accounting adjustments		489		448		982		932	
Segment Operating Profit	\$	1,757	\$	1,511	\$	3,618	\$	2,867	
Segment Operating Profit Margin		9.1 %)	8.8 %)	9.7 %)	8.5 %	
Reconciliation to adjusted segment operating profit:									
Restructuring		(47)		(3)		(76)		(8)	
Net significant and/or non-recurring items		(193)		(69)		(202)		(365)	
Adjusted Segment Operating Profit	\$	1,997	\$	1,583	\$	3,896	\$	3,240	
Adjusted Segment Operating Profit Margin		10.4 %)	9.3 %))	10.5 %)	9.7 %	

RTX Corporation

(dollars in millions)

Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

Quarter Ended June 30,	
(Unaudited)	

2022

2023

Net cash flows provided by operating activities from continuing operations	\$ 719	\$	1,286
Capital expenditures	(526)		(479)
Free cash flow	\$ 193	\$	807
	Six Months E	nded Ju	ıne 30,
	(Unau	dited)	
(dollars in millions)	 2023		2022
Net cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities from continuing operations	\$ (144)	\$	1,762
Capital expenditures	(1,046)		(918)
Free cash flow	\$ (1,190)	\$	844

RTX Corporation - Unaudited Historical Financial Information

Effective July 1, 2023, the RTX Corporation ("RTX" or "the Company") streamlined the structure of its core businesses into three principal business segments: Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney, and Raytheon. RTX did not operate under this segment structure for segment reporting purposes or use this measure of segment operating performance in the three months ended June 30, 2023 or prior periods and will begin to report comparative results under this basis with the filing of its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter and nine months ending September 30, 2023. Until RTX's interim financial statements as of and for the quarter and nine months ending September 30, 2023 are issued, amounts on the updated basis are not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and, as a result, are considered non-GAAP measures.

Use and Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The Company reports its financial results in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP").

We supplement the reporting of our financial information determined under GAAP with certain non-GAAP financial information. The non-GAAP information presented provides investors with additional useful information, but should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for the related GAAP measures. Moreover, other companies may define non-GAAP measures differently, which limits the usefulness of these measures for comparisons with such other companies. We encourage investors to review our financial statements and publicly-filed reports in their entirety and not to rely on any single financial measure.

Adjusted net sales, organic sales, adjusted operating profit (loss) and margin, adjusted segment operating profit (loss) and margin, adjusted net income, adjusted earnings per share ("EPS"), and free cash flow are non-GAAP financial measures. Adjusted net sales represents consolidated net sales (a GAAP measure), excluding significant nonoperational items and/or significant operational items that may occur at irregular intervals (hereinafter referred to as "net significant and/or non-recurring items"). Organic sales represents the change in consolidated net sales (a GAAP measure), excluding the impact of foreign currency translation, acquisitions and divestitures completed in the preceding twelve months and net significant and/or non-recurring items. Adjusted operating profit (loss) represents operating profit (loss) (a GAAP measure), excluding restructuring costs, acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring items. Adjusted operating profit (loss) as a percentage of adjusted net sales. Adjusted segment operating profit (loss) represents the combined operating profit (loss) (a GAAP measure) of our business segments, excluding restructuring costs, and net significant and/or non-recurring items. Adjusted segment operating profit margin represents adjusted segment operating profit (loss) as a percentage of adjusted segment sales (the combined adjusted sales of our business segments). Acquisition accounting adjustments include the amortization of acquired intangible assets related to acquisitions, the amortization of the property, plant and equipment fair value adjustment acquired through acquisitions, the amortization of customer contractual obligations related to loss making or below market contracts acquired, and goodwill impairment.

Adjusted net income represents net income from continuing operations (a GAAP measure), excluding restructuring costs, acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring items. Adjusted

EPS represents diluted earnings per share from continuing operations (a GAAP measure), excluding restructuring costs, acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring items. For the business segments, when applicable, adjustments of net sales similarly reflect continuing operations (a GAAP measure) excluding net significant and/or non-recurring items. Organic sales for the business segments similarly excludes the impact of foreign currency, acquisitions and divestitures, and net significant and/or non-recurring items, and adjustments of operating profit (loss) and operating profit margins (also referred to as return on sales ("ROS")) similarly reflect continuing operations, excluding restructuring, acquisition accounting adjustments and net significant and/or non-recurring items.

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents cash flow from operations (a GAAP measure) less capital expenditures. Management believes free cash flow is a useful measure of liquidity and an additional basis for assessing RTX's ability to fund its activities, including the financing of acquisitions, debt service, repurchases of RTX's common stock and distribution of earnings to shareowners.

A reconciliation of the non-GAAP measures to the corresponding amounts prepared in accordance with GAAP appears in the tables below. The tables provide additional information as to the items and amounts that have been excluded from the adjusted measures.

When we provide our expectation for adjusted net sales, organic sales, adjusted operating profit (loss) and margin, adjusted segment operating profit margin, adjusted EPS and free cash flow on a forward-looking basis, a reconciliation of the differences between the non-GAAP expectations and the corresponding GAAP measures, as described above, generally is not available without unreasonable effort due to potentially high variability, complexity, and low visibility as to the items that would be excluded from the GAAP measure in the relevant future period, such as unusual gains and losses, the ultimate outcome of pending litigation, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, the impact and timing of potential acquisitions and divestitures, and other structural changes or their probable significance. The variability of the excluded items may have a significant, and potentially unpredictable, impact on our future GAAP results.

RTX Corporation Reconciliation of Recasted (Non-GAAP) and Adjusted as Recasted (Non-GAAP) Results Adjusted Sales as Recasted, Adjusted Operating Profit as Recasted & Operating Profit Margin as Recasted

		Quarte (Unau	r Ended idited)		Quarter Ended (Unaudited)								
(dollars in millions - Income (Expense))	M	ar 31, 2023	Jun 30, 2023		Mar 31, 2022			Jun 30, 2022	Sept 30, 2022	Dec 31, 2022			
Collins Aerospace													
Net sales	\$	5,581	\$	5,850	\$	4,824	\$	5,011	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,662			
Segment Realignment (1)		539		534		652		616	618	569			
Net sales - as Recasted	\$	6,120	\$	6,384	\$	5,476	\$	5,627	\$ 5,718	\$ 6,231			
Operating profit	\$	794	\$	821	\$	440	\$	546	\$ 616	\$ 741			
Segment Realignment (1)		100		75		125		114	123	103			
State Tax realignment (2)		3		3		2		4	3	(1)			
Operating Profit - as Recasted		897		899		567		664	742	843			
Restructuring		(3)		(5)		(3)		(2)	(14)	(2)			
Segment and portfolio transformation costs		(3)		(11)		_			_	_			
Impairment charges and reserve adjustments related to Russia sanctions		_		_		(141)		_	_	_			
Charges associated with disposition of businesses		_		_		_		(69)	_	_			
Adjusted operating profit - as Recasted	\$	903	\$	915	\$	711	\$	735	\$ 756	\$ 845			
Operating profit margin		14.2 %		14.0 %		9.1 %	6	10.9 %	6 12.1 9	% 13.1 %			
Operating profit margin - as Recasted		14.7 %		14.1 %		10.4 %	6	11.8 %	6 13.0 9	% 13.5 %			
Adjusted operating profit margin - as Recasted		14.8 %		14.3 %		13.0 %	6	13.1 %	6 13.2 9	% 13.6 %			
Pratt & Whitney													
Net sales	\$	5,230	\$	5,701	\$	4,529	\$	4,969	\$ 5,380	\$ 5,652			
Net sales - as Recasted	\$		\$	5,701	\$	4,529	\$	4,969	\$ 5,380	\$ 5,652			
Operating profit	\$		\$	230	\$	151	\$	302	\$ 316	\$ 306			
Operating Profit - as Recasted		415	<u> </u>	230	÷	151		302	316	306			
Restructuring		(19)		(25)		(2)		(1)	(2)	(15)			
Impairment charges and reserve adjustments related to Russia sanctions		_		_		(155)		_	(-) —	_			
Charges related to a customer insolvency		_		(181)		(100)		_	_	_			
Adjusted operating profit - as Recasted	\$	434	\$	436	\$	308	\$	303	\$ 318	\$ 321			
Operating profit margin	•	7.9 %		4.0 %	-	3.3 %		6.1 %	-				
Adjusted operating profit margin - as Recasted		8.3 %		7.6 %		6.8 %		6.1 %					
Raytheon													
Net sales	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	s —	\$ —			
Segment Realignment (1)		6,292		6,700		6,074		6,133	6,308	6,661			
Net sales - as Recasted	\$		\$	6,700	\$	6,074	\$	6,133	\$ 6,308	\$ 6,661			
Operating profit	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ —	\$ —			
Segment Realignment (1)	Ψ	539	Ψ	612	Ψ	635	Ψ	545	649	537			
State Tax realignment (2)		32		32		20		34	37	(9)			
Operating Profit - as Recasted		571		644	_	655		579	686	528			
Restructuring		(7)		(17)		_		_	(8)				
Segment and portfolio transformation costs		(6)		(1)		_		_	_	_			
Charges associated with divestiture of a non-core business		_		_		_		_	_	(42)			
Adjusted operating profit - as Recasted	\$	584	\$	662	\$	655	\$	579	\$ 694	\$ 570			
Operating profit margin	•	-%		-%	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-				
Operating profit margin - as Recasted		9.1 %		9.6 %		10.8 %		9.4 %					
Adjusted operating profit margin - as Recasted		9.3 %		9.9 %		10.8 %		9.4 %					
Raytheon Intelligence & Space					-		•						
Net sales	\$	3,565	\$	3,655	\$	3,572	\$	3,570	\$ 3,626	\$ 3,544			
Segment Realignment (1)	Ψ	(3,565)		(3,655)	4	(3,572)	Ψ.	(3,570)	(3,626)				
Net sales - as Recasted	\$		\$		\$	(5,572)	\$	(5,570)					
Operating profit	\$		\$	291	\$		\$	315	\$ 371				
Segment realignment (1)	Ψ	(324)	Ψ	(291)	Ψ	(378)	Ψ	(315)	(371)				
Operating Profit - as Recasted	\$		\$	(231)	\$	(3/0)	\$	(213)	\$ —				
	Þ	0.1.9/		0.00/	Ф	10.00		0.00		\$ —			
Operating profit margin		9.1 %		8.0 %		10.6 %	0	8.8 %	6 10.2 9	% 7.8 %			

Raytheon Missiles & Defense										
Net sales	\$ 3,671	\$	4,000	\$ 3,527	\$	3,558	\$	3,678	\$	4,100
Segment Realignment (1)	(3,671)		(4,000)	(3,527)		(3,558)		(3,678)		(4,100)
Net sales - as Recasted	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$	_
Operating profit	\$ 328	\$	415	\$ 387	\$	348	\$	408	\$	376
Segment realignment (1)	(328)		(415)	(387)		(348)		(408)		(376)
Operating Profit - as Recasted	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Operating profit margin	8.9 %	6	10.4 %	11.0 %	6	9.8 9	6	11.1 %	6	9.2 %
Eliminations and Other										
Net sales	\$ (833)	\$	(891)	\$ (736)	\$	(794)	\$	(833)	\$	(865)
Segment Realignment (1)	405		421	373		379		378		414
Net sales - as Recasted	\$ (428)	\$	(470)	\$ (363)	\$	(415)	\$	(455)	\$	(451)
Operating profit	\$ 13	\$	(60)	\$ (34)	\$	(47)	\$	(50)	\$	(43)
Segment Realignment (1)	38		44	35		34		37		45
Operating Profit - as Recasted	51		(16)	1		(13)		(13)		2
Gain on sale of land	68		_	_		_		_		_
Charges related to a customer insolvency	_		10	_		_		_		_
Impairment charges and reserve adjustments related to Russia sanctions	_		_	6		_		_		_
Adjusted operating profit - as Recasted	\$ (17)	\$	(26)	\$ (5)	\$	(13)	\$	(13)	\$	2
Corporate expenses and other unallocated items										
Operating profit	\$ (43)	\$	(59)	\$ (136)	\$	(42)	\$	(77)	\$	(63)
Operating Profit - as Recasted	(43)		(59)	(136)		(42)		(77)		(63)
Restructuring	(1)		(21)	(39)		(9)		_		(18)
Segment and portfolio transformation costs	(2)		(10)	_		_		_		_
Adjusted operating loss - as Recasted	\$ (40)	\$	(28)	\$ (97)	\$	(33)	\$	(77)	\$	(45)
FAS/CAS Operating Adjustment										
Operating profit	\$ 314	\$	309	\$ 378	\$	379	\$	378	\$	385
Segment Realignment (1)	(25)		(25)	 (30)		(30)		(30)		(31)
Operating Profit - as Recasted	\$ 289	\$	284	\$ 348	\$	349	\$	348	\$	354
Acquisition Accounting Adjustments										
Operating loss	\$ (493)	\$	(489)	\$ (484)	\$	(448)	\$	` /	\$	(479)
Acquisition accounting adjustments	(493)		(489)	(484)		(448)		(482)		(479)
Adjusted operating profit - as Recasted	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
RTX Consolidated										
Net sales	\$ 17,214	\$	18,315	\$ 15,716	\$	16,314	\$	16,951	\$	18,093
Net sales - as Recasted	\$ 17,214	\$	18,315	\$ 15,716	\$	16,314	\$	16,951	\$	18,093
Operating profit	\$ 1,652	\$	1,458	\$ 1,080	\$	1,353	\$	1,480	\$	1,501
State Tax realignment (2)	35		35	 22		38		40		(10)
Operating Profit - as Recasted	1,687		1,493	1,102		1,391		1,520		1,491
Restructuring	(30)		(68)	(44)		(12)		(24)		(35)
Acquisition accounting adjustments	(493)		(489)	(484)		(448)		(482)		(479)
Total net significant and/or non-recurring items included in Operating profit above	57		(193)	(290)		(69)		_		(42)
Adjusted operating profit - as Recasted	\$ 2,153	\$	2,243	\$ 1,920	\$	1,920	\$	2,026	\$	2,047

⁽¹⁾ Effective July 1, 2023 we streamlined the structure of our core businesses into three principal business segments: Collins Aerospace, Pratt & Whitney, and Raytheon. The segment realignment adjustments reclassify the prior period results to reflect the new business segment structure. The Company did not operate under the realigned segment structure for any of these prior periods.

⁽²⁾ In conjunction with the segment realignment, the Company revised its accounting policy with respect to the financial statement presentation of state income taxes allocable to U.S. government contracts related to our RIS and RMD segments. Prior to July 1, 2023, these state income taxes were classified as Selling, general and administrative expenses. Effective with the segment change noted above, state income tax amounts previously reported within Selling, general and administrative expenses will be presented within Income tax expense. The adjustment reclassifies prior period results to reflect this change and is not considered material to the prior period results.

Reported - as Recasted		Quart (Una		Quarter Ended (Unaudited)									
(dollars in millions)	-	Mar 31, 2023	J	un 30, 2023	N	Mar 31, 2022		Jun 30, 2022		Sept 30, 2022	ec 31, 2022		
Net Sales - as Recasted													
Collins Aerospace	\$	6,120	\$	6,384	\$	5,476	\$	5,627	\$	5,718	\$	6,231	
Pratt & Whitney		5,230		5,701		4,529		4,969		5,380		5,652	
Raytheon		6,292		6,700		6,074		6,133		6,308		6,661	
Total segments		17,642		18,785		16,079		16,729		17,406		18,544	
Eliminations and other		(428)		(470)		(363)		(415)		(455)		(451)	
Consolidated	\$	17,214	\$	18,315	\$	15,716	\$	16,314	\$	16,951	\$	18,093	
Operating Profit - as Recasted													
Collins Aerospace	\$	897	\$	899	\$	567	\$	664	\$	742	\$	843	
Pratt & Whitney		415		230		151		302		316		306	
Raytheon		571		644		655		579		686		528	
Total segments		1,883		1,773		1,373		1,545		1,744		1,677	
Eliminations and other		51		(16)		1		(13)		(13)		2	
Corporate expenses and other unallocated items		(43)		(59)		(136)		(42)		(77)		(63)	
FAS/CAS operating adjustment		289		284		348		349		348		354	
Acquisition accounting adjustments		(493)		(489)		(484)		(448)		(482)		(479)	
Consolidated	\$	1,687	\$	1,493	\$	1,102	\$	1,391	\$	1,520	\$	1,491	
Segment Operating Profit Margin - as Recasted													
Collins Aerospace		14.7 %	%	14.1 %)	10.4 %	6	11.8 9	6	13.0 %	6	13.5 %	
Pratt & Whitney		7.9 %	%	4.0 %	,	3.3 %	6	6.1 9	6	5.9 %	6	5.4 %	
Raytheon		9.1 %	%	9.6 %	,	10.8 %		8 % 9.4 %		1 % 10.9 9		% 7.9 %	
Total segment		10.7 9	%	9.4 %	,	8.5 %	6	9.2 9	6	10.0 %	6	9.0 %	

Adjusted - as Recasted		Quarte			Quarter Ended (Unaudited)							
(dollars in millions)	(Unaudited) Mar 31, 2023 Jun 30, 2023					ar 31, 2022		Jun 30, 2022				ec 31, 2022
Net Sales - Adjusted as Recasted										- F · · · · · ·		,
Collins Aerospace	\$	6,120	\$	6,384	\$	5,476	\$	5,627	\$	5,718	\$	6,231
Pratt & Whitney		5,230		5,701		4,529		4,969		5,380		5,652
Raytheon		6,292		6,700		6,074		6,133		6,308		6,661
Total segments		17,642		18,785		16,079		16,729		17,406		18,544
Eliminations and other		(428)		(470)		(363)		(415)		(455)		(451)
Consolidated	\$	17,214	\$	18,315	\$	15,716	\$	16,314	\$	16,951	\$	18,093
Operating Profit - Adjusted as Recasted												
Collins Aerospace	\$	903	\$	915	\$	711	\$	735	\$	756	\$	845
Pratt & Whitney		434		436		308		303		318		321
Raytheon		584		662		655		579		694		570
Total segments		1,921		2,013		1,674		1,617		1,768		1,736
Eliminations and other		(17)		(26)		(5)		(13)		(13)		2
Corporate expenses and other unallocated items		(40)		(28)		(97)		(33)		(77)		(45)
FAS/CAS operating adjustment		289		284		348		349		348		354
Acquisition accounting adjustments		_		_		_		_		_		_
Consolidated	\$	2,153	\$	2,243	\$	1,920	\$	1,920	\$	2,026	\$	2,047
Segment Operating Profit Margin - Adjusted as Recasted												
Collins Aerospace		14.8 %	6	14.3 %		13.0 %	6	13.1 %	6	13.2 %	6	13.6 %
Pratt & Whitney		8.3 %	6	7.6 %		6.8 %	6	6.1 %	6	5.9 %	ó	5.7 %
Raytheon		9.3 %	6	9.9 %		10.8 %	% 9.49		4 % 11.0 9		ó	8.6 %
Total segment		10.9 %	6	10.7 %		10.4 %	6	9.7 %	6	10.2 %	6	9.4 %